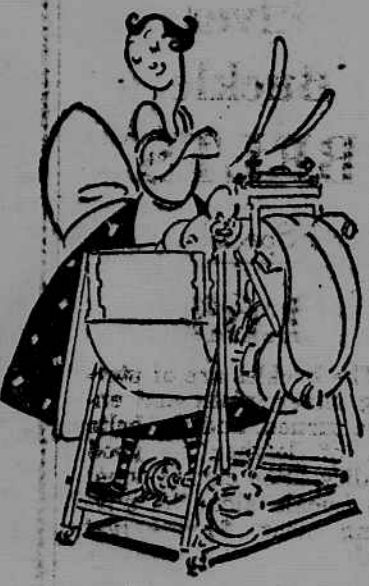


Macy's
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only
Store hours 9 to 5:30



Introducing Your Servant, "Electricity"

It's quite time you learned to appreciate her! Though she's a silent sort and doesn't take much room nor eat much food, she's always "on the job," strong and willing. She'll do

Your Hardest Tasks

for you, your washing, and your ironing, without one word of complaint. All she wants is a chance, and she'll prove her worth to you.

Our electric washing machine saves you money, time, energy and clothes. It is built to last a life time, and throughout its weeks of service

It Pays For Itself

It washes everything without the wear and strain of rubbing. The warm soapy water swishes gently through the clothes, leaving them white as snow.

Our electric ironing machine makes large ironing small. Just guide the pieces into the machine and they come out perfectly ironed.

- Washing Machine \$118.00
- Ironing Machine \$132.00

Come and let us demonstrate to you the exclusive virtues of our two machines.

If you have "servant problems," solve them by installing these machines. Remember, servants are no longer drudges, and the only way to keep them is to put their work upon a scientific basis.

Chicago Crook Round-Up Fills Police Stations

Prisoners Are Lined Up and Marched Before 200 Victims of Robberies in Hope of Identification

About 1,000 Arrested

Crime Has Dropped 50 Per Cent Since Drive Started, Says Deputy Chief

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Following the city-wide raids of Saturday night, in which more than 900 criminals and persons known to the police as "suspicious characters" were taken, squads of police began their second raid today in an attempt to rid the city of crime.

As a result of the arrests Chicago crookdom held an "at home" at the Desplaines Street police station today. In the receiving line were the murderer, the journeyman highwayman and the apprentice thief. Their "guests" were some 200 men and women who had made unthought, but costly, acquaintances with some of them before, and before the day's reception closed victims had positively identified nine of those held as go-brothers.

"We are going to keep this up for ten days, in any event indefinitely if necessary," First Deputy Superintendent of Police Alcock declared. "Reports show that since we began the raid recently, the crime has dropped 50 per cent. When the crooks really learn what preparations we have made to pick them up they will leave town."

Two suspects have been killed and two wounded since the first of the raids began.

Police activity of the last thirty hours is recognized as a repetition of the "drive" started by First Deputy Alcock in the spring of 1917, when 5,000 suspects were arrested.

Soon after noon to-day victims began streaming into the Desplaines Street station from all parts of the city. They were seated on benches in the squad room and the "show-up" then began. In groups of thirty to forty the prisoners were brought up from the cells, the suspects, 179 in all, marched before the victims in single file, and then were told off into squads.

Captain Max Danner or Lieutenant Patrick J. Kelleher or Detective Sergeant Tremont, who were subjected each to questions. Those who were recognized by victims were separated from the others.

The places on which raids were made included poolrooms, saloons and saloons. The raiders were policemen in civilian clothes. One of the suspects killed was chased and shot by a police squad. The other was mortally wounded by the raiders.

\$2,000,000 Firm Will Do Trucking For Greater City

Twenty-seven Companies in Big Merger That May Relieve Traffic Conditions

Announcement was made last night of the merger of twenty-seven of the leading trucking companies of New York under the name of the United States Trucking Corporation.

The company will be capitalized at \$2,000,000 and, it is said, will handle a large percentage of the trucking business of the city. As a result of the merger it is expected that traffic congestion in New York will be greatly relieved and the delivery and forwarding of goods expedited.

Plans for the operation of the United States Trucking Corporation were discussed at a dinner at Cavanaugh's restaurant. Officers of the various companies predicted that the merging of the trucking interests will make possible the elimination of a vast number of empty trucks returning after delivering their loads. The empty trucks always have affected the city's traffic at congested points.

Through the establishment of a system of depots in various parts of the city all trucks operated by the company will carry loads on all return trips, according to announcement. Commissioner of Docks Murray Hubert last night expressed satisfaction with the merger. He said it will tend to relieve traffic conditions in the streets along the river fronts.

The corporation was organized by S. M. Schatzkin, organizer of William Farrell & Son, Inc., and the United States Distributing Corporation. The president of the new concern will be J. J. Riordan, of Monahan's Express. Closely associated in its management will be J. S. Reardon, of P. Reardon, Inc.; Edward F. Kelley, William J. McCormack, of J. J. Gillan & Co.; George Daniels, of Daniels & Kennedy; George F. Getz, president of the United States Distributing Corporation, will be chairman of the board of directors.

To Employ Thousands

The new company will operate approximately three hundred automobile trucks and will employ thousands of men.

The following firms were included in the merger: Oscar C. Brunner, Inc.; Theodore Peck, Inc.; E. R. Lowe Company, Inc.; William Casey, Inc.; Monahan, Inc.; Edward F. Kelley, J. S. Reardon, Halvey Brothers, R. S. Stewart, Daniel & Kennedy, D. Gilroy & Sons, J. Lawrence, R. J. Mulligan, James F. Stanton, J. J. Sullivan, J. J. Gillan Company, R. H. Thornberry, Matthew J. Sullivan, John F. Lange, P. Reardon, Inc.; Paul Viani, Meade Transfer, Kirvin Bros. and Richardson Fitzpatrick.

Headquarters of the United States Trucking Corporation will be at Canal and Thompson streets.

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PLACE PLATES
whose quality is exceeded only by the beauty of their patterns, are lavishly shown in Ovington's January china sale.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Ave., near 32d St.

One-Stop Aerial Mail to Chicago

Cleveland, Jan. 11.—A one-stop aerial mail service between New York and Chicago, with 600 horsepower Martin airplanes, which will displace the present machines and a railway mail car as well, is to be inaugurated Thursday morning, George O. Norville, superintendent of the aerial mail service, announced to-day.

Service will be started simultaneously from both cities. The pilots will bring their machines as far as Cleveland, which will be the only stop, where they will be relieved. The capacity of the Martin machines is 1,500 pounds, four times greater than the De Havillands now in use.

Boston to "Slice" Historic Common For Street Room

Old South Meeting House Tower To Be Arcaded To Meet Pressing Demands of Modern City Traffic

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Boston is preparing to alter some of its most cherished historic features to meet the demands of modern conditions. Small strips are to be sliced from Boston Common, training ground for troops in Revolutionary days, and arceding of the tower of the Old South Meeting House, where the famous "tea party" was hatched, is contemplated. Traffic problems, acute in this city of narrow "cow lane" streets, in each case are responsible.

The paring of the Common on two sides of its forty-three-acre area has been sanctioned only after overcoming long standing opposition by those who held that no considerations of modern development should disturb this Revolutionary landmark and present-day breathing space in the city's center. Several years ago the voters turned down a proposal to shrink the Common in order to swell the streets. But in the recent city election the voters in all but two wards declared in favor of widening the streets from Common land. The two wards which opposed the plan are in Charlestown, seat of another historic shrine, Bunker Hill monument.

Bought in 1634

Under the plan, which is a compromise arranged between the Street Commissioners and the Boston Common Society, the historic common will be sliced into narrow strips, which will be widened to a maximum of forty-three feet, instead of fifty to sixty feet, as first proposed. This will be accomplished without sacrifice of greenward or trees, as the cuts will be made from the broad malls of the Common. The compromise plan carried with it an agreement that no further invasion of the Common would be made.

Boston Common was bought in 1634 by Governor Winthrop and others as a common cow pasture and training ground and was one of several such tracts of common lands and planting grounds. To-day it is the sole refuge of the city's common cows, and other holdings having passed into private hands.

It was on Boston Common that Revolutionary soldiers drilled; from its common cow pasture and training ground and was one of several such tracts of common lands and planting grounds. To-day it is the sole refuge of the city's common cows, and other holdings having passed into private hands.

Major Peters approved the idea, the Old South Association guardian of the edifice, fell in with the plans under certain conditions, and the street commissioners reported in favor of the change. The conditions named by the association, however, including a demand for payment for the property, which is in the section of highest valuation, have delayed acceptance.

Under the plan the main part of the church, in which the colonists worked out schemes for the "tea party" and which was later used by the British as a riding school, and the steeple of the tower which jutted out some twenty feet from the front of the edifice, would be arced to provide a passage for foot traffic.

Grain Corporation, Dying on June 1, Warns of Hazards

U. S. Wheat Director Tells Flour Handlers Thrift Is Likely to Become as Popular as Extravagance

In an official bulletin issued yesterday by Julius H. Barnes, United States Wheat Director, wheat and flour handlers are warned of price hazards which may confront them when the United States Grain Corporation ceases operations June 1.

"The Wheat Director and the Grain Corporation," reads the bulletin, "apportion the last half year of their official service for the year 1919-20. The Grain Corporation has been a dominant influence in grain marketing. The end of the official influence and control is in sight."

"Forty-two thousand licenses should realize that the withdrawal of such a market and price influence cannot be made without introducing large hazards to the wheat and flour handler. World influences of great potentiality in price making exist to-day."

Mr. Barnes said that all grain handlers should study the corporation's weekly reports of trade data, which will be issued until June 1.

The total wheat crop of the United States for 1919 exceeded that of 1918, according to the bulletin. "The production in the United States for six months," according to the bulletin, "exceeded the production of 1918 by 12,000,000 bushels. The exports of flour have been 1,000,000 barrels less."

"Restricted transportation and extraordinary indifference to expenditure for a grain or flour handler have facilitated easy price advances in certain quantities of flour."

"Our own campaign of placing the lower priced flours through the retail

State Income Tax Questions

(Answered for The Tribune by Controller Travis)

Q.—I. G. (1) I am a non-resident maintaining an office in New York. Part of my income is derived from sales made in Connecticut and New Jersey. Must I pay income tax on this income? (2) I have a salesman in New York who operates in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut. He is a resident of New York and the other half in other states. Is his entire income taxable or only fifty per cent?

A.—(1) Only that portion of income derived from sources within New York State is taxable. (2) Non-resident salesman is taxed on that proportion of his salary or commission earned as the volume of business done in New York State bears to the total volume of business done.

Q.—W. A. S. I have in my employ persons who reside in Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Their income is paid by us but their work is done entirely without the state. Are they subject to the New York State Income Tax?

A.—Non-residents who are deriving income for services performed entirely without the state, are not subject to the tax.

Q.—B. C. (1) I and my sister are school teachers; we are supporting our father and mother. To what exemption are we entitled? (2) Is money given to charity exempt from taxation? (3) Does interest from savings bank accounts have to be added in?

A.—(1) If either one is contributing to the main support of the family such person is entitled to \$2,000 exemption as the head of the family, and the other person is entitled to \$1,000 exemption as a single person. The head of the family may also claim an additional \$200 exemption for each individual mainly dependent upon you. (2) A taxpayer may deduct 15 per cent of his net income if such money is given to an organization or society organized under the laws of New York State. (3) Interest which has been earned since January 1, 1919, should be added as income.

Q.—R. M. A. (1) My brother, sister and I are working and we each contribute to the household expenses and the support of our father. Will we be allowed \$2,000 exemption? (2) When do the state reports have to be filed? (3) What is the state rate of taxation?

A.—(1) As single individuals you are each entitled to \$1,000 exemption. (2) The reports must be filed on or before March 15, 1920. (3) The state rate of income tax is 1 per cent on the first \$10,000 of taxable income, 2 per cent on the next \$10,000 and 3 per cent on all taxable income in excess of \$30,000.

Q.—F. L. M. (1) If partnership is organized September 1, 1919, and commences business transaction December 1, 1919, but the company is still in existence for possible future dealings, may the company elect to close its fiscal year on August 31, 1920? (2) May the members of such partnership make return on profits derived from this transaction, one third for the year 1919, and leave the other two-thirds to be returned for the year 1920? (3) If preferred bonds, stocks and

Says Smith's Milk Plan Would Cost Billions

Dairymen's League Official Declares State Would Have To Buy All Farms

Unless New York State buys all the dairy farms, Governor Smith's suggestion, in his message to the Legislature, that the production and distribution of milk be controlled by the state as a public utility can never be realized. This was the statement yesterday of Albert Manning, secretary of the Dairymen's League, in announcing that the project favored by the Governor would be opposed vigorously by the farmers and milk producers of the state.

As there are 70,000 producers affiliated with the league, it would cost the state billions to buy their farms, and milk would be an expensive luxury indeed, said Mr. Manning. In addition, Mr. Manning declared, the farmers would have to be put on the state payroll to operate the farms for the public, adding billions more to the cost of putting in effect the Governor's scheme, and there would remain the difficulty of inducing independent farmers to work for wages.

"A survey of the 40,000 farms supplying milk to New York City shows that the average investment has been \$10,000. To own and operate these farms would cost the state an initial outlay of \$400,000,000 at least. But there are in the neighborhood of 125,000 farms producing milk for the market, which would call for a total minimum investment of \$1,250,000,000. The total payroll in addition would be \$450,000,000."

A PETITION

To Senators Wadsworth and Calder from the State of New York and all other United States Senators

WE, the undersigned members of the Edward I. Tinkham Post, No. 598 Department of New York of the American Legion, hereby petition for the ratification of the Treaty of Paris, including the Covenant of the League of Nations with only such reservations as will not invalidate its intent nor weaken the obligations of the United States under it.

We ask this as our due to complete the bargain made with us by our government in calling us to war and that future generations of helpless youth may not be sent to the same sacrifice.

We demand that the President in his message, what Congress in voting for war, proclaimed should be our reward for throwing ourselves into the fight to defeat Germany: A Peace Treaty that first of all would concern itself with the prevention of future wars.

Germany has been defeated and the outcome has been a solemn international engagement for war's prevention. The United States, however, may celebrate no triumph until she has become a sincere party to that engagement, for, in denying this obligation, her government is false to its professions and guilty of betrayal of those who at its command suffered and died for a great ideal.

We believe the prevention of war can only be accomplished by the cooperation of nations to abolish neutrality and make international war the concern of all, to limit armaments, to arbitrate differences, to forego secret treaties and to boycott economically would be belligerent nations.

We submit that the Covenant of the League of Nations is an international agreement that provides for the first time in history these essential preventives of war, without interfering with the sovereignty of any national Government that does not attempt to impose its sovereignty upon any other nation, and we demand that it be given a fair trial.

The original of the above petition signed by forty-nine of the fifty-nine members of this Post has been sent to Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York.

James E. Elliott, Secretary
Edward I. Tinkham Post, No. 598, Department of New York, 42 Broadway, New York City
William O. Richardson, President

Radical Dictator Is Spain's Choice, Asserts "Tribuna"

Left and Right Parties Oppose Revolt, Says Paper; Sharp Attack Made on Government in Cortes

MADRID, Jan. 11 (By The Associated Press).—The Catalonian newspaper "Tribuna" in an editorial yesterday asserted that both the Left and Right parties of Spain are against a revolution. "If a dictator is necessary," says the newspaper, "Spain would prefer a Radical rather than a Conservative."

The afternoon session of the Cortes yesterday was marked by a lengthy speech delivered by the Radical Republican leader, Alejandro Lerroux, who made an appeal to Spaniards to restore order and discipline in the country. One hour had been allotted to Lerroux for his speech, and when the time limit had expired the President of the Chamber called his attention to the fact and also declared that Lerroux had promised not to attack the government. The Chamber demanded that Lerroux be permitted to continue, but after order had been restored Lerroux declined, saying:

"I, as a Liberal Democrat, do not intend to fall into bad ways by showing lack of discipline. Accordingly, I accept the ruling of the chair, but I shall continue my address at another time."

Edison Electrical Medal Awarded to W. L. Emmet

Designer of Curtis Steam Turbine Wins Engineering Honor for 1919

William Le Roy Emmet, designer of the Curtis steam turbine and developer of the principle of electrical propulsion of ships, has been awarded the Edison medal of 1919 for meritorious achievement in electrical science. This announcement was made yesterday by the committee of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, which made the award in accordance with the rules of the medal association founded by Thomas A. Edison.

Mr. Emmet, who was born at Pelham, N. Y., in 1869, has been a consulting engineer of the General Electric Company at Schenectady for many years. He was educated at the Naval Academy, from which he was graduated in 1881. He served in the navy for years, then resigned, and returned to the service in 1898 as a junior lieutenant for the period of the war with Spain.

He designed the electrical propelling machinery for the battleship New Mexico, the first warship of any nation to be so equipped. He also designed similar machinery for the battleship California, recently launched at San Francisco. He invented several types of transformers and the oil switch now in general use in large electrical works, but has been more generally identified with the development of new methods of electrical propulsion.

Mr. Emmet is a member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Institute of Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Society of Naval Architects. His home is in Schenectady.

Walker to Renew Inquiry

Rebuttal Testimony To Be Heard in Soldiers' Home Probe

BATH, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Investigation of alleged irregularities and unsatisfactory conditions at the state Soldiers' Home, here resumed this week by Lieutenant Governor Harry Walker. It is expected. There are understood to be many witnesses yet to be heard, including a volume of testimony in rebuttal of charges first made public by George Peck, a member of the board of managers of the home and now Mayor of Elmira.

He carries other members of the board with him, and the investigation may occupy several weeks.

Treaty Plea Is Memorial

Appeals to Senate for League

As a memorial to his son, Ensign Edward I. Tinkham, Julian R. Tinkham, of Montclair, N. J., is publishing today in papers in various parts of the country an appeal to the Senate to ratify the peace treaty with only such reservations as will not impair the obligations of the United States under the league of nations covenant. The appeal appears as an advertisement signed by officers of Ensign Edward I. Tinkham Post, No. 598, New York Branch, American Legion. It is addressed to Senators Wadsworth and Calder, of New York, and all other members of the Senate.

Ensign Tinkham, a Cornell student, went to France in the American ambulance service in 1916 and joined the United States army. He was credited with having led the first Americans in armed conflict against the Germans. He died in Ravenna, Italy, after the armistice.

Harvey to Preside at Dinner

Colonel George Harvey will preside at a dinner which the Committee of American Business Men will give January 19, at the Hotel Astor, in honor of the Senators who voted for reservations to the league of nations covenant.

Details Perfected For Movies to Help Americanization

Secretary Lane Confers With Leaders of Industry Here; Campaign Will Start All Over U. S. Feb. 12



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The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

An Extraordinary Sale of Women's Afternoon & Evening Gowns

of unusually choice quality, exceptionally priced at

\$78.00

will take place to-day (Monday) In the Department on the Third Floor